Pacemaker Troubleshooting Quiz Questions

- 1. DDDR 60-140, AV interval 220 msec When ventricular pacing artifact is present, the QRS occurs in:
 - a. Post-atrial Ventricular blanking period
 - b. Crosstalk sensing window
 - c. Alert period



- 2. Your generic ECG diagnosis is:
 - a. Failure to capture
 - b. Failure to output
 - c. Ventricular undersensing
 - d. Ventricular oversensing



- 3. Based on your generic ECG diagnosis from the strip above, you would:
 - a. Make ventricular channel more sensitive
 - b. Increase ventricular output
 - c. Lengthen ventricular blanking period
 - d. Do nothing
- 4. Rhythm strip obtained the afternoon after the pacemaker implant. Patient asymptomatic.

Generic diagnosis?



- a. Failure to capture
- b. Failure to output
- c. Undersensing
- d. Rate variation

CSP FU Quiz Questions:

- 1. Which of the following ECG characteristics best describes ns-LBBP?
 - a. Fusion between S-LBBP and LVSP, clear R^{\prime} in V1 and narrow QRS
 - b. Clear R' in V6
 - c. Latency interval between pacing spike and QRS onset (not always clear)
 - d. None of the above
- 2. Which of the following ECG characteristics best describes s-LBBP?
 - a. Fusion between S-LBBP and LVSP

b. Large R' in V1, narrow QRS and Latency interval (separation) between pacing spike and QRS onset (not always clear)

- c. Wide QRS with notching
- d. None of the above
- 3. What is the reason for running a 12 lead ECG during threshold testing on a LBBP lead?
 - a. Visualize possible transitions in limb lead I
 - b. Visualize possible transitions in limb lead II
 - c. Visualize possible transitions in lead V1
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Which of the following ECG characteristics best describes LVS capture?
 - a. Fusion between S-LBBP and LVSP
 - b. Most often R', but sometimes Loss of r' in V1, broader and notched QRS morphology

c. Large R' in V1, narrow QRS and Latency interval (separation) between pacing spike and QRS onset (not always clear)

d. None of the above

5. Which of the following best describes the transitions during threshold testing on the following ECG?

- a. Transition from LVS to ns-LBB pacing to s-VBBP
- b. Transition from Anodal stim to ns-LBBP to s-LBBP
- c. Transition from Anodal stim to s-LBB to ns-LBBP
- d. None of the above



- 6. The following ECG can best be described as which of the following?
 - a. Left bundle branch block
 - b. Right bundle branch block
 - c. Neither a right or left bundle branch block



- 7. When performing a threshold test on a left bundle pacing lead, which of the following are best practices?
 - a. Perform a 12 lead ECG simultaneously with threshold test
 - b. Review 12 lead ECG print out and review for possible transitions
 - c. Identify LOC and program output per standard 2 times safety margin
 - d. All of the above
- 8. Which of the following best describes the type of LBBP on the ECG?
 - a. ns-LBB pacing
 - b. s-LBB pacing
 - c. LVS pacing
 - d. None of the above



Rate Adaptive Sensors Past and Present Quiz Questions

- 1. CLS is a dual sensor not a blended sensor?
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. CLS is suspended during a mode switch and the mode switches to _____.
 - a. DDI
 - b. DDIR
 - c. DVI
 - d. VVI
- 3. Which diagnostic shows how active the patient is?
 - a. Atrial Rate Histogram
 - b. Ventricular Rate Histogram
 - c. Sensor Histogram
 - d. Event Sequences
- 4. The only diagnostic that will show CLS response is ______.
 - a. Atrial Rate Histogram
 - b. Ventricular Rate Histogram
 - c. Sensor Histogram
 - d. Event Sequences
- 5. CLS monitors changes in myocardial contractility.
 - a. True
 - b. False